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No. 1.

ONTARIO GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1894.

A CONDENSED RECORD

OF

THE MOWAT GOVERNMENT

SHOWING

22 years of Honest, Progressive and Economical Government.

Its Record as to the Farmers.

It has created a Department of Agriculture with a successful farmer as Minister.

It has spent $2,731,310 in connection with Agriculture in 22 years.

It has collected and published farm statistics for the past twelve years.

It has established the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm.

It has organized and assisted 85 Farmers' Institutes.

It gives grants to 90 Electoral Districts and 357 Township and Horticultural Societies.

From 1872 to 1893 it gave $1,336,793 for Agricultural Societies.

It gave $20,550 in 1893 to 12 other Associations organized for the benefit of farmers.

It has established a fund for loaning money to farmers on easy terms for tile-draining their lands.

It has sent out travelling dairies which have visited 669 places in 3 years.

It has started a special dairy school at Guelph at which 103 attended in the spring of 1894, and a special summer course for rural public school teachers at Agricultural College.

It provided for the display of agricultural products at the World's Fair.

It distributed 165,000 reports in 1893 and 1,200,000 bulletins in past three years.

It will shortly establish experimental fruit farms.

It manufacturers at the Central Prison a high quality of binder twine which is sold direct to the farmers at low prices.

1,434 awards in Agriculture were taken at the World's Fair, out of a total of 1,685 for Canada, or 85 per cent.

Its Record in connection with the Department of Crown Lands.

It has surveyed 275 townships, of which there are now open as free grants 156.

It has located 22,000 persons, equal to a population of 92,000, in Free Grants Tps.

It has sold 1,601,520 acres of Crown lands for $1,880,845.

It has sold 4,234 miles of timber limits for $5,101,627. Bonus, say, $1,205 per mile, or $1.88 per acre, just for the right to cut, still retaining the land ; and dues $1 per 1,000 feet.

It has collected for bonuses, dues, sales, etc., since 1872..... $21,634,562

It has created two Provincial Parks—the Algonquin and the Rondeau.

It has built 3,862 miles and repaired 8,417 miles of colonization roads, and built 69,945 feet of bridges.

It has spent on roads and bridges in the new districts nearly $2,500,000.

It has established a Bureau of Mines and passed an advanced mining law, made provision for exploration with diamond drills and for summer mining schools.

It has encouraged iron mining.

It has examined and granted licenses to 546 cullers of timber.

Its Record as to Education.

It has expended $12,000,000 during 22 years on education.

It put the Department of Education under the direct and responsible control of a Minister of the Crown, (a course approved by the late Dr. Ryerson, the Superintendent of Council of Public Instruction).

It effected a useful and important consolidation of the Provincial school laws.

It has improved the school system on fifty distinct lines, making it the most complete and effective of any similar system in the world.

It has done much to further Higher Education in the Colleges and University.

It has expended a large sum for the establishment and equipment of a School of Practical Science.

It has established County Model Schools, Training Institutes, a School of Pedagogy, Art Schools, Teachers' Associations and Mechanics' Institutes, etc.

It has dealt satisfactorily with the French and German Schools.

Out of every $6 spent by the government, $1 goes for educational purposes.

It has reduced the text books from a number in different branches of study, to one in each branch of study, and materially reduced the cost of text books.

The Education Department took the only prize at the World's Fair for a complete system of education; for text books, and the method of preparing them.

Its Record as to the Laboring Classes.

It passed the Mechanics' Lien Act, the Employers' Liability Act, the Factory Act, the Railway Accidents Act, the Act for the Relief of Co-operative Associations, the Creditors' Relief Act (which applies to wage earners), and the Franchise and Representation Act of 1885.

It collects valuable statistics on labor, wages, and cost of living.

It passed the Masters' and Servants' Act, and the Act to secure compensation to workmen for injuries.

It passed an Act to secure to wives and children the benefits of life assurance, an Act creating Free Grants and Homesteads, an Act providing for the establishment of Free Libraries, and an Act providing exemption from execution under the Free Grants and Homesteads Act.

It passed an Act providing for the establishment of technical schools, an Act regulating the closing of shops and the hours of labor therein for children and young persons, an Act for the protection and reformation of neglected children, and an Act to enforce orders under the Act respecting Masters and Servants.

It passed an Act as to truancy and compulsory school attendance, an Act for the protection of persons employed in places of business other than factories, and the Manhood Suffrage Act.

It passed an Act under which labor organizations may incorporate and register, the Woodman's Lien for Wages Act, the Registration of Manhood Suffrage Voters Act, and the Conciliation and Arbitration Act of 1894 to settle disputes between employers and employees of labor.

It has exempted from taxation living incomes up to $700 a year.

Its labor legislation is regarded as the most advanced and progressive of any self-governed country.

Its Record as to Provincial Rights.

It has established the legislative rights of the Province, after a series of appeals from the decisions of the Dominion Government to the Privy Council, in the following cases:

The Insurance Case.
The Escheats Case.
The Rivers and Streams Case.
The Act as to Assignments and Preferences by Insolvents.
The Liquor License Case.
The Boundary Award.
The Indian Titles Case.
Re the Pardoning Power.

Its Record as to the Representation of the People.

It has established *Manhood Suffrage* for the Legislative Assembly.
It has provided the system of voting by ballot.
It has passed effective and advanced voters' lists acts.
It has perfected the law relating to election trials.
It has consolidated and amended the election laws.
It has readjusted and equalized the representation throughout the Province.
It has provided for the registration of manhood suffrage voters in cities.

Its Record as to Administration of Justice.

It has instituted radical law reforms and materially simplified the law practice.

It has given us the Judicature Act and the Land Titles' Act.

It has given increased jurisdiction to Division Courts, and has cut down the fees in that court.

It has given us the Drainage Trials Act.

It has decentralized the administration of justice by conferring jurisdiction on local judges and providing for weekly sittings of High Court for the east and west at Ottawa and London.

It has cut down the fees of registrars, sheriffs and other officers from 10 to 50%.

Its Record in Connection with the Municipalities.

It has produced a Municipal Law which, in the opinion of the late Chief Justice Harrison, "forms the most complete and perfect code of the kind that he knew of in any country of the world." This law includes :

Assessment and Exemption reforms ; control of city police by commissioners.
Improvement of the law regarding watercourses, line fences, bridges and highways.
Consolidation, improvement and extension of the drainage laws.
The local improvement plan for street improvements.
Extension and lowering of the municipal franchise.
The establishment of industrial farms and houses of refuge.
Facilitating the purchase and abolition of toll roads by municipalities.
Abolishing the rights of municipalities to grant bonuses to manufacturers.

It has distributed $3,388,777 to municipalities under the Municipal Loan Fund. It has invested $1,180,175 in drainage debentures and works.

Its Record as to Temperance Legislation.

It has efficiently regulated the liquor traffic.

It has given us an Act which has reduced the number of licenses from 6,185 in 1874-5 for population of 1,700,000, or one license for every 274 to 3,369 in 1892 3 for population of 2,135,000, or one license for every 633 of population.

It has furnished a special Text Book on Temperance to the Public Schools.

It has by means of education and legislation assisted in the diminution of drunkenness so that convictions for this offence have fallen from 4,032 in 1877 to 2,652 in 1893, although total population was increased as shown above.

It has given the Province a Local Option Law which enables the entire prohibition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes in municipalities.

It has conferred the powers of prohibition as to new licenses upon a majority of electors in polling sub-divisions.

It has given legislation which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor on vessels navigating the lakes and rivers of the Province.

It has increased the age of "minors" from "sixteen" to "eighteen," thus subjecting to a penalty those who *sell liquor to persons* UNDER EIGHTEEN *years of age.*

It has provided a penalty when liquor is supplied to any person under twenty-one years or habitual drinker in respect to whom notice in writing has been given, prohibiting such licensed victualler to sell or supply liquor to the party in question.

And gives greater authority to search unlicensed premises and "dives," to seize liquor and arrest persons found on said premises.

It gave the electors of the Province an opportunity of expressing its verdict on prohibition by means of a plebiscite.

The Premier has said :—" If the decision of the Privy Council should be that the Province has jurisdiction to pass a prohibitory liquor law as to sale, I will introduce such a bill in the following session if I am then at the head of the Government. If the decision of the Privy Council is that the Province has jurisdiction to pass only a partial prohibitory liquor law, I will introduce such a prohibitory liquor law as the decision shall warrant."

Its Record as to Finances.

[Out of a total of $71,500,000, expended since 1872, it has returned to the people the following sums, amounting to about $60,000,000 or 84 per cent. (with other smaller sums):—

Agriculture	$ 2,731,310
Education	12,035,310
Maintenance of public institutions	12,271,170
Hospitals and charities	2,008,775
Public buildings and works	8,213,756
Administration of justice	6,671,085
Colonization roads	2,438,412
Aid to colonization and other railways	5,959,084
Municipal loan fund distribution	3,388,777
Of miscellaneous expenditure of $1,908,000, ⅔ was returned to the people	1,272,000
	$56,989,680

In addition to this liberal expenditure it has a surplus of $6,135,480.

Out of the total expenditure under Supply Bill in 11 years, 1872-82, the Opposition opposed only $204,000 out of $32,750,000, or about one-half of one per cent. And in the last 11 years, to only $142,000 out of a total of $39,000,000, or about one-third of one per cent.

Or, out of a total expenditure under Supply Bill in 22 years, 1872-1893, of $71,750,000, they made exception to only $346,000, an average of but 48 cents. to every one hundred dollars, or less than one-half of one per cent.

Its Record as to Aiding Colonization Railways.

The "Railway Fund" was increased in 1872 from $1,500,000 to $1,900,000, and a "Railway Subsidy Fund" was created by setting apart the sum of $100,000 a year for 20 years.

Aid has been granted to hundreds of miles of colonization and other railways in the new districts and elsewhere, 1872-93 amounting to $5,959,084.

Their liberality in this respect has secured the building or projected building of over 3,000 miles of railway in Ontario.

Its Record in Dealing with the Afflicted.

It has expended over $14,000,000 since 1872 upon hospitals, charities and asylums.

It has five large asylums for the insane, and an asylum for the idiotic, accommodating in all 4,893 patients, maintained at a lower per capita cost than any asylum in the States or other Province.

It has institutes for the deaf, dumb and blind, and grants aid to 97 charitable institutions. It leads the world in its care of the afflicted classes.

Its Record as to Public Works and Buildings?

It has expended over $8,000,000 on Public Works and Buildings (including $1,300,000 for construction of New Parliament Buildings) since 1872.

It has expended nearly $3,000,000 on the erection and improvement of Asylums for the Insane and Idiotic.

It has expended nearly $400,000 on the erection and improvement of Institutes for the Blind and Deaf.

It has expended nearly $800,000 for the erection and improvement of Educational Buildings.

Copies of this Pamphlet may be had from ALEXANDER SMITH, 34 Victoria St., Toronto, at $1.00 per 1,000.

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